

**ATTEMPT TO KILL
TURK MINISTER
ENDS IN FAILURE**

Bullets Narrowly Miss Heads
 of Interior and Finance De-
 partment — Would-be As-
 sassin is Executed.

**INNER FORTS UNDER
GREAT BOMBARDMENT**

Reports From Athens Say
 Fortifications Are Being Re-
 duced to Helplessness by 30
 Ships of Allied Fleet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via Berlin
 and Amsterdam), Feb. 27.—An un-
 successful attempt was made to as-
 sassinate Talat Bey, minister of the
 interior, last night in Istanbul. Three
 shots were fired by the assassin.

One of the bullets narrowly missed
 Talat Bey and Djavid Bey, the min-
 ister of finance, but the other two
 were fired widely as the assassin was
 seized by a policeman. The man who
 tried to kill Talat Bey was tried by
 court martial this morning, found
 guilty and executed.

As a result of the attempted assassi-
 nation the authorities have ordered
 all cafes and wineshops to close an
 hour after sunset.

Djavid Bey is going to Berlin on an
 important mission in connection with
 the war.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Serious dan-
 ger has been inflicted upon inner
 Turkish forts guarding the Dardane-
 les by the international fleet of
 French and British warships, accord-
 ing to advices received today from
 Athens and Tenedos.

Thirty big men-of-war are hurling
 a tornado of shells against the Tur-
 kish works and so terrific is the can-
 nonading that the thunder of the
 guns can be heard at the island of
 Tenedos, 30 miles south of the west-
 ern entrance to the waterway.

In his official reports to the British
 admiralty, Vice Admiral Sackville H.
 Carden reports that the allied fleet
 has made steady progress in its at-
 tacks upon the forts and that the
 work of reducing them is proceeding
 in a satisfactory manner.

The fact that a French cruiser has
 been able to enter the strait and
 sweep up some of the mines shows
 that the forts guarding the western
 entrance have been rendered prac-
 tically helpless. The chief forts
 were Kum Kale, Helles Burnu, Yen
 Sehir and Sedd-el-Bahr. They were
 equipped with heavy Krupp guns but
 many of their cannon were out-
 raged by the armaments on the fleet.

Two Lightships Struck.
 Two of the lightships north of
 Kum Kale were struck by shells and
 set on fire.

Even if it is true that the forts on
 both the European and Asiatic sides
 of the Dardanelles entrance were sil-
 enced and the fleet enabled to enter
 the waterway, it is still a distance of
 45 miles from the sea of Marmora
 to Constantinople. The entire water-
 way is lined with forts and thick with
 floating and submerged mines. Before
 the ships could approach Constantinople
 it would be necessary to sweep
 the straits free of mines.

Both sides of the Dardanelles are
 defended by new fortifications which
 were built at the direction of German
 army engineers. There is a contin-
 uous line of these works at the nar-
 rowest point of the waterway where
 the Dardanelles is only a mile wide.
 The international fleet is equipped
 with aeroplanes which have done
 valuable work in reconnoitering and
 range finding. The Turks have few
 if any high angles guns with which
 to attack these sky craft.

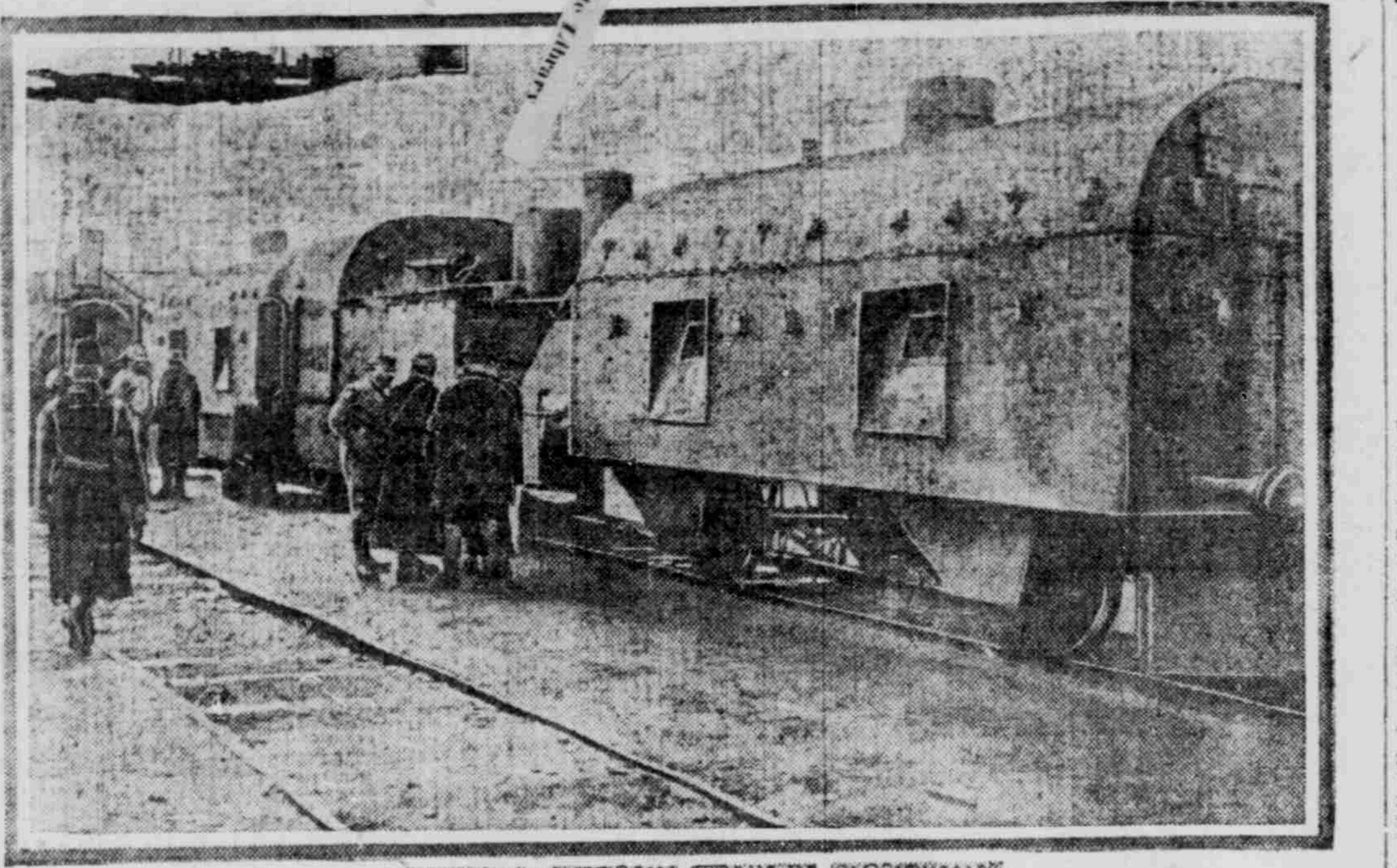
A number of German marines are
 fighting with the fleet. They are
 expert gunners and have been put in
 charge of the big Krupps in the
 coast forts.
 It is impossible to give any estimate
 of the Turkish losses, but they must
 have been heavy, owing to the con-
 tinuous shelling of the fleet. Some of
 the ships were struck by Turkish shells,
 but so far as known not a ship has
 been lost.

NO SURPRISE OVER ACTION.
 WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Great
 Britain's reported determination to
 declare cotton and foodstuffs contra-
 band of war as measures of reprisal
 against Germany's war zone order,
 was received today in official circles
 without surprise. Such a course, it
 was stated, doubtless would open the
 way for further negotiations between
 London authorities and the Washing-
 ton government.

Unofficial advices announcing that
 England after criticizing her allies had
 decided to reject the American pro-
 posals which were aimed to end the
 war zone difficulties, bore out the be-
 lief that prevailed generally among
 the diplomats here. The latter gave
 their attention to the possible turn
 the new negotiations would take, but
 the administration still gave no in-
 dication as to its next move. It was
 stated there would be nothing to dis-
 turb the public mind as the attitude
 of both belligerents had been pre-
 sented officially to this government.

It became known today that the
 United States proposed to England
 and Germany that all floating mines
 be removed from the waterway and
 that coast defenses and harbors and
 that pilots be supplied to neutral
 ships in such waters. It also was
 suggested that Germany and Great
 Britain do not alter the law as it ap-
 plies to shipments by neutrals.

ARMORED AUSTRIAN TRAIN IN CARPATHIANS



ARMORED AUSTRIAN TRAIN IN CARPATHIANS
 Armored railroad trains are being used by the warring nations almost as effectively as armored motor cars. The drawback that they can operate only along the railroad tracks is more than offset by the advantage in size and weight they possess and their ability to withstand artillery attacks. In the Carpathians, the Austrians are using armored trains, shunted from the western theater of war, in their terrific efforts to drive back the Russians.

**PREDICT GENERAL
RETREAT IN EAST
OF GERMAN ARMY**

Russian War Office Believes
 Victory of Czar's Troops at
 Przrasnysz Has Broken Back-
 bone of Teuton Advance.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 27.—General
 retreat of the German armies in
 northern Poland was predicted at the
 war office today as a result of the
 Russian victory at Przrasnysz. It was
 asserted that the Russian advance in
 the Przrasnysz region had cut through
 the German front extending from the
 Niemen to the Vistula and that the
 troops of Grand Duke Nicholas were
 proceeding steadily toward the East
 Prussian frontier thus menacing the
 Germans along the Niemen-Bohr-Nar-
 ew front.

These German forces have succeeded
 in bringing their heavy artillery up
 before the fortress of Orsowiec. While
 this is a pivotal point in the Russian
 line of defense, war office attaches
 profess to have no anxiety over the
 situation there. They assert that with
 the German retreat in the Przrasnysz
 region, those before Orsowiec will
 be unable to hold their positions.
 To the northeast of Orsowiec, along
 the Niemen river, desperate fighting is
 proceeding. The Germans suffered such
 severe losses in their first invasion of
 Russian territory. At some points,
 by the sacrifice of great numbers of
 men, the Germans have succeeded in
 gaining temporary advantages, only
 to be driven from their positions by
 concentrated Russian attacks. On
 Thursday they threw pontoon bridges
 across the Niemen north of Grodno
 and two divisions crossed upon these
 to the east bank.

Make Bayonet Charge.
 Late Thursday night, however,
 three Russian regiments made a bril-
 liant bayonet charge upon the Ger-
 mans and drove them back to the west
 bank of the river after fierce hand-
 to-hand fighting. Lacking artillery,
 the arrival of which had been delayed
 by the deep snow, volunteers to blow
 up the pontoon bridges were called
 for. Fifteen men were selected.
 They attached bombs to the structures
 and shattered them.

Of the 15 that volunteered for the
 task, however, only three returned
 wounded. Several were killed.
 At the same time the German in-
 fantry column which had crossed the
 river near Stankovsk was forced
 back across the river.

South of the lower Vistula in the
 Borsimow region another German at-
 tack was repulsed.
 Across the river, where the German
 retreating German heels, pouring into
 their ranks a deadly machine gun
 fire.

Altogether it appears that the Rus-
 sians are more than holding their
 own in north and central Poland
 and that in the Carpathians they are
 making such a steady advance that
 not only the Hungarian, but Austrian
 armies fighting in Bukovina are
 threatened.
 Fighting is now progressing over a
 front of 250 miles reaching from the
 Vistula's lower reaches near Borsimow
 through Przrasnysz, Edviano, Os-
 owiec, Shabin and away to Oita and
 Kovno. This front is already referred
 to as the left bank of the Niemen river
 and the right bank of the Bohr and
 Naraw, and the fighting with one
 small exception is all west of the line
 indicated by these rivers. Over much
 of this section the Germans are acting
 with a deliberation and an apparent
 hesitation in strong contrast to the
 headlong character of their advance
 on other sections, where they appar-
 ently hoped to carry everything before
 them in one magnificent dash. They
 marched in the lightest possible or-
 der and except near the Vistula, with-
 out supports or organized rear.

The following official statement
 was issued Friday night at headquar-
 ters of the Russian general staff:
 "The Germans are retreating along
 the whole front.
 "At Przrasnysz they are abandoning
 stragglers and guns. We have cap-
 tured 2,500 Germans, seven guns and
 11 machine guns."

**SAYS GERMAN SOLDIERS
HELP DISTRIBUTE FOOD
TO BELGIAN SUFFERERS**

LONDON, Feb. 13 (by mail to New
 York).—German soldiers are honest-
 ly assisting in the distribution of
 American food to Belgian sufferers.
 This assertion was made today by
 James M. Bennett of Roanoke, Va.,
 who has just returned from a motor
 trip through Belgium, on which he
 was accompanied by Col. Listoe, the
 American consul general at Rotterdam.

Mr. Bennett emphatically denied
 charges made by English newspapers
 that part of the food contributed by
 Americans for the Belgians had been
 stolen by German troops.
 "The Germans are not taking a
 crumb of the food which is being sent
 in," he declared. "So far as I could
 see, the Germans are honestly help-
 ing."

On his tour he visited Malines,
 Brussels, Dinant, Namur, Liege, Lou-
 vain and other places and closely ob-
 served the methods of the American
 commission for relief in Belgium.
 "The work of the commission is
 wonderful," he said. "It's simply
 clockwork. I did not dream anything
 like it could be done in so short a
 time.
 "Wherever I went I saw a long line
 waiting for bread. Some of those in
 it were well dressed. Yet in their
 faces was a look of utter hopelessness.
 I saw Cardinal Mercier in Malines
 and he put into words what I saw in
 the faces of the people. 'If you in
 America don't continue to send us
 food,' said the cardinal, 'we shall
 starve.' That is the story of the na-
 tion in a nutshell. Everywhere I
 went there was a cry of 'More! More!
 "Don't think the poor Belgians are
 ungrateful. We flew a little American
 flag on our motor and hundreds of
 women came up and kissed it. Little
 children hugged it lovingly. In Brus-
 sels they are putting up a monument
 to mark the gratitude of Belgium to
 the United States. They are already
 at work upon the design."

"I saw box after box, containing
 thousands of letters, waiting to go to
 American children. All of them were
 quaintly pathetic expressions of
 thanks from Belgian girls and boys
 for the Christmas presents sent in
 the past. The children in Antwerp
 have printed an artistic card which
 reads: 'With the cordial thanks of
 the poor children of Antwerp to their
 kind hearted comrades of the United
 States for their nice Christmas pres-
 ents.'"
 "In Liege I saw a trainload of 17
 cars bringing in relief supplies which
 came all the way from Virginia."

**RUSS DRIVEN BACK;
OSSOWIEC BOMBARDED**

Two Ports on Right Bank of
 Bohr Are Reported De-
 stroyed by Artillery.

BERLIN (via Amsterdam), Feb.
 27.—While it is admitted that the
 Russian troops in Poland, reinforced
 upon the line to which they retreated
 after being defeated in East Prussia,
 are obstinately resisting the German
 advance, dispatches from the front
 received here today assert that the
 operations are proceeding in a man-
 ner highly satisfactory to Field Mar-
 shal von Hindenburg.

The Russians, who succeeded in
 crossing the Bohr river early in the
 week have been driven back to the
 left bank and Ossowiec which guards
 the crossing between Grodno and
 Lomza, is being bombarded by ar-
 tillery.
 Two of the four forts on the right
 bank of the Bohr at Ossowiec are re-
 ported to have been destroyed.
 Many towns in the region of Os-
 owiec, which lie on the bank, are in
 flames.

With their advance to Wysogrod,
 on the right bank of the Vistula, the
 Germans have effected a marked gain
 in their efforts to throw a circle of
 steel about Warsaw. The recent
 assumed Russian offensive southwest
 of Warsaw is taken here to be an aim
 to force the withdrawal of German
 troops from north of the Vistula to
 strengthen Gen. von Mackensen's
 forces.
 That commander, however, is un-
 derstood to have reported that his
 positions along the Bzura and Rawka
 rivers are practically impregnable
 and that he needs no help in with-
 standing the sporadic Russian as-
 saults.

**FEAR FOR LINER IN
FIGHT WITH BIG GALE**

HALIFAX, Feb. 27.—The wind is
 blowing a gale along the Nova Scotian
 coast and grave fears are entertained
 for the safety of the crippled Allan
 Mner Mongolian which is trying to
 make port under her own steam,
 though leaking badly. A wireless dis-
 patch received here early today said
 that the steamer Stephano had been
 called to the assistance of the Mon-
 golian, which is being conveyed by
 the United States coast guard cutter
 Seneca.

**GERMANS BOMBARD
ARRAS AND SOISSONS**

Concentration of French in
 These Cities Draws Fire
 From Big Mortars.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The Germans are
 again bombarding Arras and Soissons
 as the result of French troop con-
 centrations in those cities.
 According to dispatches received
 here today, the big German mortars
 have done terrific havoc at Arras and
 a great part of the city is in ruins.
 Despite rainy, foggy weather in West
 Flanders, artillery duelling is still in
 progress there. A considerable amount
 of French artillery has been placed
 at the disposal of the Belgians who
 are shelling the German lines near
 Oostende.

Infantry fighting in the forests
 north of Verdun has cost the Germans
 heavily. In the Bois forces peasants
 have been working for two days bury-
 ing the dead and yet many bodies re-
 main unburied. Further south, in the
 south, in the Meuse valley near St.
 Mihiel, the French have repulsed with
 heavy losses attempts of the Germans
 to retake some of the ground they lost.
 There is a double bend in the
 Meuse at that point, forming a
 letter "S." Ailly, which has been
 mentioned in the recent official dis-
 patches, lies at the eastern extremity
 of the lower bend. The French oc-
 cupy a strong position on the extreme
 eastern bank of the stream and are
 throwing shells across the river into
 the German lines on the west bank.

There has been no decisive result
 during the past few days' fighting in
 the Vosges and Upper Alsace.
**CARRANZA MEN OPEN
ATTACK ON MONTEREY**

LAREDO, Texas, Feb. 27.—Twenty
 thousand Carranzista troops under
 command of Gen. Pablo Gonzales
 opened a general attack on the city
 of Monterey at dawn today, accord-
 ing to advices received at Nuevo
 Laredo. One of the greatest battles
 of the revolution is said to be raging.
 The Villa forces in Monterey num-
 ber 14,000 men. They are well
 equipped with artillery, which has
 been mounted on buildings in the out-
 skirts of the city.

NACO, Ariz., Feb. 27.—The entire
 Mexican garrison at Naco, Sonora,
 has been arrested and sent to the
 Maytorena camp at San Jose for en-
 gaging in drinking bouts. Lieut. Col.
 Alfredo Fragosa was executed today.

**MINE SWEEPING
IN DARDANELLES**

Waters Are Being Cleared of
 Explosives Under Protection
 of Allies' Fleet—Damage to
 Bombarding Vessels Slight.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Under the pro-
 tection of the warships of the allied
 fleet, mine sweeping operations are
 in progress in the Dardanelles. Re-
 ports have reached London of dan-
 age to the bombarding vessels, but so
 far as it can be established by inquir-
 ies at Tenedos no serious damage
 has been done.

An Athens correspondent sends the
 following dispatch regarding the
 bombardment of the forts at the en-
 trance to the straits:
 "News received from the islands of
 Tenedos last night says the bombard-
 ment of the Dardanelles continued
 with violence from 9 o'clock in the
 morning until 6 o'clock in the even-
 ing. The fire from the forts was in-
 tense during part of the day, but
 diminished and ceased before night-
 fall."

"Forts Erthogroli, Seddul-Bahr and
 Orhanie suffered a great deal, espe-
 cially Seddul-Bahr, which was on fire,
 the flames being seen from Tenedos.
 One of the allies' cruisers entered the
 straits during the evening and
 bombarded the forts for an hour. It
 then withdrew safely."

"The result of the fire of the Tur-
 kish forts is not definitely known, but
 it appears to be established that none
 of the allies' vessels has been serious-
 ly damaged."
Confirms Report.

An official communication issued by
 the French minister of marine in
 Paris today confirms the demolition
 of the forts guarding the entrance to
 the Dardanelles. The communica-
 tion follows:
 "The bombardment of the forts at
 the entrance to the Dardanelles was
 resumed from a great distance yester-
 day at 8 o'clock in the morning. This
 was followed by a bombardment at
 shorter range. Four forts were de-
 stroyed. One of them was entirely
 destroyed by the Germans."

"Mine dragging in the straits is
 being effected under the protection
 of the armored and other cruisers of
 the combined fleet."
 "The allied fleet under the
 British vice admiral, Carden, has en-
 tered the Dardanelles, at still has a
 distance of 45 miles to go before it
 reaches the sea of Marmora and then
 it is 100 miles further to Constanti-
 nople. The first task will be to sweep
 away the mines with which the chan-
 nel of the Dardanelles is thickly
 strewn."

Then the fleets will have to run
 the gauntlet of the new fortifications
 on both the European and Asiatic
 sides for a distance of 15 miles until
 the narrowest point, only a mile wide
 between Killid Bahr and Kaleh
 Kalesi, is reached. Lines of earth-
 work and entrenchments have been
 constructed along both shores and on
 the hills back of the forts in Gallipoli
 peninsula, all the way to the sea of
 Marmora.

More Forts Guard Entrance.
 At the narrow point mentioned
 the strongest forts guarding the
 Dardanelles, nine on the European
 side and three on the Asiatic side,
 which also must be reduced before
 the fleet can proceed.

After passing the last of three forts
 the allied fleet may have to reckon
 with the Turkish warships lying in
 Nagara roads.
 Should the Turkish fleet be de-
 feated or should it withdraw the sea
 of Marmora is open to the allies. But
 here, too, there are numerous islands
 in the southern part, all of which
 have been fortified. The defenses of
 the Ottoman capital itself are describ-
 ed as relatively unimportant.

**DEMONSTRATION SHOWS
ITALY ON WAR'S BRINK**

Premier's Speech at Close of
 Deputies Session Brings
 Patriotic Outburst.

ROME, Feb. 27.—A remarkable
 demonstration indicating that Italy is
 rapidly drifting towards war with
 Austria took place last night at the
 end of the session of the Italian
 chamber of deputies. It began when
 Senator Turati, a socialist, made a
 speech of protest against the decree
 prohibiting anti-war and pro-war
 demonstrations. The deputy declared
 that he felt sure that the people were
 opposed to war and would refuse to
 support hostilities, but before he
 could say more his voice was drown-
 ed in the chorus of cries which greet-
 ed his remarks.

Premier Salandra then took the
 floor and defended the decree, saying:
 "What I do not know whether or
 not Italy will intervene, but I am
 sure that, when the hour comes, every
 citizen without a party distinction,
 will answer the call of his king and
 country."
 At these words every deputy arose
 and started to cheer for the king.
 The women in the galleries joined the
 demonstration by waving their hand-
 kerchiefs. The whole concourse then
 joined in singing the national anthem.
 Cheering again broke out which last-
 ed four minutes. There were cries
 of "Hurrah for Trent and Trieste!"
 The socialists tried to effect a coun-
 ter demonstration against war but
 they were howled down.

SHOOT HIMSELF IN SLEEP.
 CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Albert A.
 Glover, a telegrapher, while dream-
 ing a burglar was entering his room,
 drew his revolver from under his
 pillow and shot two fingers off his
 left hand.

**Latest Bulletins
From War Zone**

BERLIN (by wireless), Feb.
 27.—Emperor William has con-
 ferred the Pour Le Merite medal
 upon Field Marshal von Hinden-
 burg and his chief of staff, Gen.
 von Eschenlaub, for the Mazurian
 lake victory.

HARVE, France, 27.—A British
 merchant ship was torpedoed in
 the English channel early today
 by a German submarine of Saint
 Valery-Sur-Somme, according to
 reports received here at noon.
 These stated that the steamer had
 been able to keep aloft, and had
 called for assistance from Dieppe.
 A French destroyer was sent to
 her help.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A block-
 ade of the coast of German East
 Africa will go into effect at mid-
 night Saturday night by order of
 the British government and it is
 expected that on Monday, Presi-
 dent Asquith will announce in
 detail the retaliatory methods
 against Germany upon which
 England, France, Russia, Serbia
 and Belgium have agreed.

The government order as to the
 German East African coast has
 removed, according to observers
 here, the last doubt as to whether
 England will proclaim a blockade
 of the North sea coast of Ger-
 many. The order states that the
 German East African coast will be
 in a position to halt every ship
 bound for Germany.

LOWESTOFT, England, Feb.
 27.—A German military aero-
 plane has been lost in the North
 Sea. The motor trawler 'New
 Boy' today landed the two Ger-
 man aviators, who were picked
 up in the water after clinging to
 the wreckage of their machine
 for two days. The prisoners
 were turned over to the naval
 authorities. The German airship
 was flying from Ostend to Eng-
 land when it was caught in a gale
 and completely wrecked.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—Out of
 11,500 high school teachers liable
 for military service 4,000 have
 already joined the German army,
 and 38,000 high school pupils over
 17 years old, have volunteered
 and of this number 20,000 have
 been accepted.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa,
 Feb. 27.—Order has been com-
 pletely restored in South Africa
 after the German operations in
 German Southwest Africa are be-
 ing energetically prosecuted. It
 was announced today by Lord
 Buxton, governor general of
 South Africa, at the opening of
 parliament. He intimated that
 legislation would be adopted im-
 mendiating the government for
 the declaration of martial law.

**GERMANS IN A NEW
ATTACK ON VERDUN**

Berlin Also Announces Capture
 of 1,100 Russians in
 Poland.

BERLIN (by wireless), Feb. 27.—
 Renewal of the German drive against
 Verdun is announced in this after-
 noon's official war bulletin.
 It also tells of the capture of 1,100
 more Russians in Poland.
 The Russians are apparently at-
 tempting a new general offensive in
 Poland as their forces have recently
 appeared west of Lomza, west of
 Grodno and south of Przrasnysz. They
 have opened an attack on the German
 forces along the Skrova river.

The report from the German gen-
 eral staff follows:
 "Western war theater.—In Cham-
 pagne there were renewed strong
 French attacks yesterday and last
 night. The fighting continued at
 some places but the attacks were
 otherwise repulsed.
 "The Germans attacked part of a
 French position north of Verdun.
 Fighting still continues there. From
 the rest of the western front nothing
 of importance is reported.

"Eastern war theater.—Northwest
 of Grodno, west of Lomza and south
 of Przrasnysz, new Russian forces ap-
 peared and began an attack upon
 troops along the Skrova river. South
 of Kolno 1,100 more Russians were
 taken prisoners.
 "Nothing important occurred yester-
 day on the left bank of the Vistula."

**TIME APPROACHES FOR
FILING EXEMPTIONS**

Two Months, Beginning March 1, Al-
 lowed for Making Affidavit For
 Release From Taxes.

Beginning Monday morning, Mar. 1,
 and closing on April 30, there will be
 the time in which mortgage exemp-
 tions may be filed with the county
 auditor. Many persons fail to pro-
 vide for mortgage exemption allow-
 ed by law because they fail to file at the
 proper time. The general idea is that
 the exemptions should be filed before
 March first but this is an error.
 Affidavits of mortgages may be
 made out before anyone but they
 must be recorded with the county
 recorder and filed with the auditor.
 The exemption amounts to \$700 or
 where the assessed valuation is less
 than \$1,400 the exemption allowed is
 half of that valuation.

If a bill, which has been passed by
 the legislature, is approved by the
 governor, the mortgage exemptions
 will be increased from \$700 to \$1,200.

SULTAN'S SISTER DIES.
 CONSTANTINOPLE, (via Berlin
 and Amsterdam), Feb. 27.—Djemile
 Sultana, oldest sister of the sultan,
 died today at the age of 72.

**SUFFRAGE NOW
IS BELIEVED TO
BE A DEAD ISSUE**

But Women's Organizations Are
 Encouraged by Passage of
 Bill in Senate and Favorable
 Report in House.

**SLIGHT HOPE LEFT
FOR PRIMARY BILL**

Jones Act is Not Favored and
 Van Nuys Measure Which
 Retains State Convention is
 Likely to be Passed.

**INDIANA'S 69TH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FROM THE NEWS-TIMES
INDIANAPOLIS BUREAU**

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 27.—Concen-
 sus of opinion today among those who
 have been watching the legislature's
 work, was that woman's suffrage in
 Indiana was a dead issue, at least
 until 1917. Women's organizations,
 encouraged by the passage of the
 Maston limited suffrage bill in the
 senate and the favorable report made
 by the house committee considering
 the Rule bill, which is practically the
 same as the Maston measure, are con-
 tinuing their efforts to bring about a
 suffrage law. Although it is believed
 to be settled that the suffrage mea-
 sures are to be killed, there is consid-
 erable